

## THE INTELLIGENCER.

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by  
The Intelligencer Publishing Co.,  
25 AND 27 FOURTEENTH STREET.

Terms Per Year, by Mail, in Advance,  
Postage Prepaid.

Daily (Six Days in the Week) 1 Year \$5.20  
Daily, Six Months 2.60  
Daily, Three Months 1.30  
Daily (Three Days in the Week) 3.00  
Daily (Two Days in the Week) 2.00  
Daily (One Month) 45  
Weekly (One Year in Advance) 1.00  
Weekly (Six Months) 60

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER is delivered by carriers in Wheeling and adjacent towns at 10 cents per week.

Persons wishing to subscribe to THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER can do so by sending in their orders to the INTELLIGENCER office on postal cards or otherwise. They will be punctually served by carriers.

Tributes of Respect and Obituary Notices 50 cents per inch.

Correspondence containing important news solicited from every part of the surrounding country.

Reflected communications will not be returned unless accompanied by sufficient postage.

[The INTELLIGENCER, embracing its several editions, is entered in the Post-office at Wheeling, W. Va., as second-class matter.]

TELEPHONE NUMBERS  
Editorial Rooms.....523 | Counting Room.....522

## THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, MAY 10, 1898.

## To Celebrate the Victory.

The meeting to be held at the Opera House to-night to arrange for a celebration of the historic naval victory at the Philippine Islands, will be a big one. That goes without saying. There will doubtless be enthusiasm enough almost to make the meeting a small sized celebration in itself. But the intention is to have a time on Saturday night in which the bottled up patriotic rejoicings over the magnificent victory won by Commodore Dewey and his splendid crews may be given full vent by the entire population.

The call is signed by our city officials and a large number of business men, members of the chamber of commerce and others, and all the mass meeting has to do is to arrange and the people will "do the rest." Saturday night in Wheeling will be a time for Old Glory, patriotic songs, speeches, fire works and general all around Americanism, such as the old town has not witnessed in a generation.

Let everybody get ready to unfurl the national emblem and make the hills about the Ohio valley ring with the sound of jubilee. It is wise to fix the time for Saturday night, for it is a holiday occasion with about everybody, particularly the wage workers, and the events of the week are likely to add still further to the cause for celebrating. Developments in the West Indian waters, unless all signs fall, will in all probability add fuel to the fire of patriotic enthusiasm.

## Germany and the United States.

It is hoped that Emperor William is correctly reported as saying to United States Ambassador White that "The millions of Germans in America would not understand it if their fatherland did not entertain a friendly feeling in this conflict toward their new home." Not only is it hoped that the Kaiser is correctly reported, but that he has spoken sincerely. He is right when he says the German born citizens of the United States, and those of German extraction, would not understand any unfriendliness on the part of the fatherland. There are millions of them, and in all America there are no more true-hearted, loyal citizens. They are as thoroughly devoted to the American flag and American institutions as any other class of our people. They are as ready to take up arms in defense of the honor of this nation as they would be to go to the front were they still in the fatherland, and were called upon for a similar service.

The emperor knows this to be true. He knows that between Germany and a very large proportion of the population of the United States there are ties of blood that should forever bind the two countries together in a cause for humanity, and that any act on Germany's part which would seem to be unfriendly in the present crisis would be regretted by none more than the German-American citizens of the great republic; that, grieve them though it might, they would not hesitate in choosing between their adopted home and that of their birth in resenting an unjust interference on the part of the latter. They are even now wondering why it is that, in spite of the friendly remark attributed to the emperor by our ambassador, and the neutrality of Germany, that the German press is just now engaged in expressing sympathy for Spain and engaging in abuse and vilification of the United States and its people. In the language of the emperor "they cannot understand it." The German citizens of this country do not believe that these journals reflect the sentiment of the German masses, who love justice and humanity, and to whom the brutal Spanish rule in Cuba is just as revolting as it is to the people of other civilized countries. If the emperor is sincere in the expression quoted he should say so to his people, with as much freedom and frankness as he says it to the representative of the government of the United States.

Whatever commercial jealousies may exist on the part of Germany toward the United States, should have nothing to do with the formation of judgment concerning the issue involving a question of the sentiment of the German masses, who love justice and humanity, and to whom the brutal Spanish rule in Cuba is just as revolting as it is to the people of other civilized countries. If the emperor is sincere in the expression quoted he should say so to his people, with as much freedom and frankness as he says it to the representative of the government of the United States.

Trade and commercial conditions and differences can be peaceably settled. The German press in its present course is not building wisely, and, again, as the emperor well says, the millions of Germans in the United States cannot understand any act of unfriendliness, whether it comes from the press or the throne.

The two chief yellow journals of New York out-did each other Sunday morning in claiming superior enterprise. Yellow sheet No. 1, the Journal, among its many headlines exploiting itself to the exclusion of more important matter, had

the following in poster type: "The News from Dewey the Greatest Journalistic Feat of the Generation—And the Journal Did It." Yellow sheet No. 2, under similar headlines and conditions, published the same morning, heralded the following: "No News from Dewey, said all the Other Papers. But there was News—The World Had It." Now what the reading public wants to know is which one of the yellow sheets is doing the lying. They cannot both be telling the truth.

## The Invasion of Cuba.

The announcement that from 60,000 to 80,000 American troops will be landed on Cuban soil at once foretells that the consummation of Cuba's freedom is but a question of a short time. It indicates that the administration is to push the war to a conclusion and accomplish its purpose without unnecessary delay, and that the final blow to Spanish rule on that stricken island, if not in the western hemisphere, is to be effective enough to change the map.

The President has shown no weakness of policy at any point since the war began, and this decision to act at a time when the conditions are most favorable, excepting, perhaps, as to climate, is consistent with every other movement that has been made in the great plan marked out and inaugurated with the blockade of Cuban ports and the orders to Admiral Dewey to proceed to the Philippine islands and subdue them.

It is no small task to transport an army of 80,000 men to Cuba, equipped for an aggressive land campaign, even against the crippled force of Spain now there. Three hundred vessels will be needed for the movement, but they will be secured, and the army will be landed under the protection of American guns on the sea. Those who will go are seasoned and selected for the peculiar nature of the campaign they will be compelled to undergo.

It will not take long for such an army to carry out the work mapped out for it. Every man of them will be an American citizen, and two-thirds of them volunteers—not half-starved, ignorant paupers gathered from the slums and pressed into service, but brave specimens of American manhood. In this respect, the superiority of the force of the United States will be as three to one against the forces of Spain.

The intention of the government to send 5,000 troops to the Philippines to preserve order pending a settlement of the war is a wise course. It will be impossible for Spain to get reinforcements there in advance of the United States. The suggestion that she can send assistance through the Suez canal is a proposition which Spain will scarcely adopt. Even by that apparently short route, Spanish vessels would have to sail 9,000 miles, without an intervening coaling station.

The action of Congress in voting money to present testimonials in the way of medals to the officers of the Asiatic squadron, and a sword to the commander of the fleet, will be approved by the country. Such recognition of the gallantry of American heroes is proper at all times. It is simple enough testimony of the appreciation of the public, and in this case but faintly expresses the sentiment of the Nation.

The reported act of treachery on the part of one of the Spanish ships during the battle at Manila, in lowering her flag in token of surrender and then firing at a boat's crew sent to take possession of her, is a striking example of the sort of foe that the United States is fighting against. It may be taken as a fair sample of boasted Spanish honor.

Poor marksmanship saved two American vessels from the consequences of falling into a trap laid for them at Havana. For a half hour they were under the fire of the Spanish water batteries, but Spanish gunners were unable to do damage. Spanish gunners are showing the lack of target practice.

The loss to Spain from the destruction of her vessels at Manila was about \$5,000,000. Her loss by the practical control of the Philippines by the United States is many millions more. And Spain's treasury is bankrupt, while Spanish 4 per cents are down to thirty cents.

The Spanish government's announcement that it will energetically push the campaign, "especially in the Philippines," is almost too amusing. It seems that the Spanish government is still presuming on the ignorance of the masses at home to inspire them with courage.

The Spanish government can give some of our American prize fighters points on how to do their fighting through the medium of the press. A well equipped Spanish literary bureau can win more victories than were ever won on the open field.

A Hong Kong dispatch says that every officer on board Dewey's fleet deserves promotion, and doubtless all will receive it. Promotions make room for others, and as they come slow in times of peace, the waiting ones will gladly welcome the opportunity.

War prices are something of a hardship, but they are the least of the horrors of war and the people can stand them for a time. It is an agreeable fact that little complaint is heard.

The Russian papers accuse the Spaniards of losing the arsenal at Cavite through cowardice. It is now in order for the Spanish press to defend Spanish honor.

"Dixie" and "Yankee Doodle" are sung in unison these days, north, south, east and west. There are no dividing lines in this country now.

A touch of spring again is welcome. It adds to the general good feeling which prevails over favorable war news.

## The Feeling Before Battle.

Gen. Andrew Hickenlooper, of Cincinnati, recently told this story to an interviewer: "On one occasion, after we had chased the enemy for some distance we caught up to them. That night at the council of the officers it was decided to move upon the enemy's camp at daybreak. As chief of the artillery, I went over to the headquarters of the branch to notify them of the line of action. In

my tent I found the commander of my old forces, who had always been a brave soldier, and had ever shown himself in front of his artillery. He was very visibly affected, and his face, as pale as death. 'General,' said he, 'I have a favor to ask of you. I know that you will consider it strange and peculiar, but please let it pass and grant it. I feel that to-morrow I will be killed, as I understand that we are to move upon the enemy. You know my family and my situation. Don't think me a coward, but please hold my command back to the third line.' I replied: 'I will do better. I will hold your company in reserve.' In the morning, when daylight came, the soldiers advanced upon the enemy's position. Only to find that they had fled during the night. Never did I see such a change come over a man as struck my visitor of the night before. Where he had always greeted me enthusiastically, he now passed me by, and became morose and despondent. In less than three months he resigned. Now, as to what affected him, nobody ever will know, but that he was afraid I have not the slightest doubt."

## SHOT AND SHELL

One thing that helps to make the war tolerable is the dollar tax on cigarettes. —Pittsburgh Times.

It is cruel for the Spanish government to hold General Weyler back any longer. It should let him come and invade us. —Indianapolis Journal.

The Spanish cabinet is surprised "that Admiral Montojo doesn't send further particulars about the fleet." If the cabinet expects Admiral Montojo to supply particulars about the Spanish fleet they will have to send him a diving suit. —Chicago News.

When a few more of our war vessels have remembered the Maine there will not be enough left of the Spanish navy to capture a fishing smack. —Chicago Record.

In the concert of the powers over the destiny of the Philippines, it is quite likely that the United States will play the first fiddle. —Baltimore American.

The mistake Spain made was in not sending Commodore Dewey his passports before the battle began. —Philadelphia Press.

There was a time when Spain might have preserved her honor by the use of moth balls. Now it is exposed to our cannon balls, and is showing the effect of the punishment. —Washington Post.

It costs about \$2,000,000 a day to carry on the war with Spain. Thus far it has certainly been worth the price of admission. —Cleveland Leader.

Commodore Dewey is fortunate in not being so situated as to be obliged to personally observe a number of well-intended tributes, poetic and pictorial. —Washington Star.

That the question whether a man shall stand up and fight for his country depends upon whether his regiment is commanded by A or B is much as if a citizen, seeing his wife and children attacked by robbers, should decline to interfere until he was assured that his cravat was properly tied. —New York World.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Clubs are always trumps in the hands of the police.

Nearly every woman has her ideal—either man, dog or wheel.

Man was made to mourn, but a widower usually outlives it.

Two souls with but two different thoughts may be won in time.

The highwayman holds up other people in order to support himself.

The man who owns a photograph and a parrot can get along without a wife.

Some of the revolutions brought about by the bicycle are only semisuals.

A man's intentions may be good, but the grocer often refuses to credit them.

Every time a girl falls in love she declares all former attachments counterfeit.

A married man's idea of heaven is a place where wives don't ask their husbands for money.

Some people seem to live in the air and every time they touch the earth they get into trouble.

A girl doesn't trouble herself very much about a man's future if he comes with a present or two.

The only period in a woman's life when she gives any thought to dress is between the cradle and the grave.

It is said that every time a person draws his breath somebody in the world dies. But you shouldn't stop breathing on that account. —Chicago Daily News.

## On the way to the Front.

So you write to ask my blessing, now the soldier's heart is sore.

Notice of the early move of your military regiment.

My, it makes my blood run swifter, like an' 'marched off all gay an' smilin' with the Seventh Illinois.

War seemed like a summer picnic, just as now it seems to you.

But, the revelation followed, as the truth is bound to do.

Still, I shall not try to keep you, though I understand it well.

Go, an' take my benediction: "Do your best an' give 'em."

"Tain't in swearin' terms I write you; solemn times ain't made to curs, an' I calculate this minute is a sober one with us."

There ain't nothin' low nor wicked in my heart when my boy goes.

Out for fightin'—may be dyin'—in his blue military clo'.

Nothing that could shame or grieve him, or his mother that we laid.

Years ago there on the hillside, under the shade of the maple tree.

Yo, I'm rev'rent an' I'm earnest when I say goodbye an' tell.

You to go an' do your duty—march an' meet 'em—give 'em."

Such I call the proper merit of the coward and bound that creeps.

Death-armed, on his friendly victim when that friendly victim sleeps;

That, whatever is its terror, it seems to me, the case.

Of a nation that considers treachery a savin' grace.

Which, for years an' years has always burnt an' pillaged an' oppressed—

Kills men by stealth at night-time, an' a-starving out the rest.

Which has made a waste Gomorrah where its blightin' power fell.

Is it wrong for me to tell you to go out an' give 'em —?

Son, your daddy is a deacon, an' he knows the proper way.

Of a stanch, professin' Christian to lead Bible class an' pray;

You are up there in the city, I am here at Palmer Road.

You know just how many blessins, if I had 'em, I would send—

Just how many moral precepts your old soldier would send you.

Be a-minded to rectify you; but I'll only say: "Be good."

Be a good boy and a soldier, an' when shot an' fire an' shell.

Fly about you'll know I'm prayin, so you fight—an' give 'em."

—Chicago Record.

## IMPOSSIBLE to foresee an accident.

Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—Monarch over pain.

IT is a great leap from the old fashioned doses of blue-mass and nauseous physics to the pleasant little pills known as Dr. Witt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, sick headache and biliousness. Charles R. Goetze, Market and Twelfth streets; Chatham Sinclair, Forty-sixth and Jacob streets; A. E. Scheeble, No. 607 Main street; Exley Bros., Penn and Zane streets; Bowle & Co., Bridgeport.

## CASTORIA.

Is on every drug store.



## PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

Two Sides.—"Yes, sir, Shallup is not only a newspaper man, but a gentleman." "He must lead a double life." —Life.

Musical Terms.—"What is an encore?" "It is the song the singer feels the worst about if she isn't asked to sing it." —Chicago Record.

The Story He Told.—"Did you hear that creepy story Mr. Smith told?" "No; what was it about?" "His six-months-old baby." —Truth.

Reggy.—"Aw—Miss Gwace, youah always in my mind, doncher know." Miss Grace—"Goodness! that is worse than living in a flat." —Tit-Bits.

A Pioneer.—Isaac—"Rosenthal vos von der smartest men I know." Cohenstein—"Dot's no! He vos der very first man vot failed on account of der war egare." —Puck.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "will hab a heap ter say 'bout bein' 'sturbed by a baby. But dey's puffically sick when it's a Welsh rabbit dat keeps 'em awake." —Washington Star.

Floriculture.—"Henry, don't you feel well enough to cut the grass this afternoon?" "No, dear; but if you say so I'll take a hoe and weed awhile among the flowers on your new spring hat." —Chicago Record.

Dumley.—"How much do you ask for that piece of land?" Robinson—"I sell it to you for a mere song." Dumley—"To the tune of—?" Robinson—"Five thousand dollars." Dumley—"Oh! one of Melba's songs." —Judge.

Then the Premier Fainted.—Sagasta—"Well, your majesty, we have one hope left. The rainy season is about to begin in Cuba." The queen regent—"Ah, senor, it looks to me very much as if the rainy season was about to end there." —Cleveland Leader.

What Converted Him.—Deacon Primrose—"So Jonas Bigtack has bin baptized an' jined de Baptist church? Why, he used to be one ob de biggest infidels I ebah knew." Deacon Tulp—"Yais; he wuz till he found out he had heart disease." —Judge.

An Apology.—Under the circumstances of time and place, it being near the end of the century and in New York, the editor could do nothing but offer an apology, which he did in these terms: "Owing to a crush of advertising, the denial of much of our most important news is crowded out this morning. It will appear in the next issue, without fail." —Puck.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and by prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THIRTY-FIVE years make a generation. That is how long Adolph Fisher, of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Charles R. Goetze, Market and Twelfth streets; Chatham Sinclair, Forty-sixth and Jacob streets; A. E. Scheeble, No. 607 Main street; Exley Bros., Penn and Zane streets; Bowle & Co., Bridgeport.

Reduced Rates via Ohio River R. R. Wheeling to Cincinnati, O., ..... \$5.50 Wheeling to Lexington, Ky., ..... 7.50 Wheeling to Louisville, Ky., ..... 9.00 Wheeling to Louisville, Ky., second class ..... 8.50

A TORPID liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. De Witt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. Charles R. Goetze, Market and Twelfth streets; Chatham Sinclair, Forty-sixth and Jacob streets; A. E. Scheeble, No. 607 Main street; Exley Bros., Penn and Zane streets; Bowle & Co., Bridgeport.

## BABY HUMORS

Instant relief for skin-tormented babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DUGG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston.

"How to Cure Every Baby Humors," mailed free.

BABY BLEMISHES Prevented and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

THE INTELLIGENCER

TUESDAY, MAY 10.

ORDER FOR

Uncle Sam's Navy

.....Art Portfolio,

No. 6.

Bring this order together with 10 cents in silver for each Portfolio.

"THE INTELLIGENCER"

PORTFOLIO DEPARTMENT,

Wheeling, W. Va.

It to be sent by mail add 2 cents for postage.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 can still be had.

J. S. RHODES & CO.

## J. S. Rhodes &amp; Co.

Cushions.

150 Filled Cushions, covered with Silkoline, ruffled, at 25c. The same style covered with French Satine 50c.

New Wash

Shirt Waists

In nobby styles; also a few left from last season at 25c, 45c, 60c and 85c. About one-third price.

New Parasols.

50 styles, in Changeable Silk with border and checks and plaids.

Clementina

Kid Gloves

In Button and Clasp, in all the new shades of Tan, Grey and New Blues. No finer glove sold—price \$1.15 to \$1.50. Would specially recommend our \$1.15 quality.

J. S. Rhodes & Co.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT

No. 2218 Market street.....\$20.00

No. 129 Fourteenth street..... 8.00

4-roomed house Martin's Ferry, Second street..... 8.00

No. 1403 Warren street..... 8.50

No. 1213 Elizabeth street..... 8.00

No. 265 North York street..... 10.00

4-roomed house and 6 acres ground..... 7.00

Peter's Run..... 13.00

No. 61 North Front street..... 13.00

No. 2255 Main street..... 8.00

No. 2505 Alley B..... 8.00

No. 335 Main street, 2 rooms, first floor, both gasses furnished..... 5.00

No. 1315 McCulloch street, store room and dwelling..... 5.00

No. 30 Sixteenth street, bottling cellar..... 12.00

No. 32 Sixteenth street, office room..... 10.00

No. 31 Sixteenth street, first floor..... 17.00

No. 1816 Main street, store or office..... 12.00

5 rooms Pleasant Valley..... 14.00

4 rooms Pleasant Valley..... 11.00

Store room on Market street..... 5.00

No. 2604 Main street, 2 rooms..... 6.00

2-roomed house east of Mt. de Chan- tle..... 5.00

3-roomed house 3 miles up Wheeling Creek..... 5.00

Stable 1516 Alley B..... 7.0